

Bellefonte



Republican.

Established In 1860

"Let Us See To It That A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year.

VOL. XXVII

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1896.

NO. 25

NAMED A WINNING TICKET

Centre County Republicans Hold an Enthusiastic Convention Tuesday.

IT WAS HARMONIOUS ALL THROUGH

Not Marred By Any of the Disgraceful Scenes that Characterized the Democratic Pow-Wow Two Weeks Ago.

The Republicans of Centre county met in convention at the Court House Tuesday to name two assembly men and almost an entire new county ticket. The convention was largely attended and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. That the ticket nominated is a good one is the unanimous opinion heard from upon all sides.

The work of the day commenced early in the morning. Candidates, delegates and interested friends had been coming in since Monday morning but it was not until this morning that the crowds made their appearance on the scene. The trains from Buffalo Run and Penns. and Bald Eagle Valleys brought hundreds to the seat of battle and everybody could see at a glance that an exciting convention was in store. Hardly would a delegate or an alternate strike the town until he would be in the hands of a dozen candidates at once and the way he would be pulled around was a caution. Everybody was getting "de glad hand" who showed his face on the streets and even though one were not a delegate he had to pledge himself to support every office seeker he came across.

The busiest place in town was county chairman Gray's office. The way the people poured in there was enough to make anybody tremble for fear the office floor would go through. But it didn't.

It was impossible before the convention began to even predict who would be the successful candidates. Of course there was this ticket and that ticket made up by idle spectators but there was no founded idea at all as to what the exact personality of the ticket that would be finally named.

It was a good natured jolly crowd such as one seldom comes across at a political convention. But under the surface could be noticed a firm determination to win if such a thing was possible. Each candidate had his friends and they were here to do or die. Some of them died and some died. The tale of how it was done follows:

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

The convention was advertised to commence at 11 o'clock, but long before that hour the crowd began to wind its way toward the Court House. There it was "everybody for themselves," and the way the people jostled about was enough to make a man with the least symptom of heart disease drop dead from fright.

In the halls and corridors it was push and shove for fully twenty minutes before the doors were opened and when they finally were there was a grand rush for seats, and not a few hats were either lost or ruined in the fray.

CONVENTION IN DETAIL.

It was just 11:20 o'clock when Chairman Gray called the convention to order. The call of the convention was then read by Secretary Harry Keller. Next was the calling of the roll of delegates by Clerk J. Thomas Mitchell. Everyone of the 124 delegates was present.

First was the selection of a permanent chairman of the convention. S. A. Crissman was unanimously chosen. Mr. Crissman was escorted to the chair and upon the urgent request of the delegates he responded in a few words. His selection as chairman was greeted with hearty applause.

J. Thomas Mitchell was chosen as reading clerk and H. Boal and J. H. Harpster as secretaries.

Mr. Hamilton moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. Carried. The following committee was then selected: S. H. Bennison, chairman, A. L. Boiger, H. D. Lee, Geo. L. Potter, Isaac Smith.

On motion of J. P. Coburn the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

It was just exactly 1:35 p. m.

when Chairman Crissman called the convention to order. A motion in regard to balloting, to the effect that after the third ballot on any contest the lowest man in turn be dropped.

The first nominations to be made were those for Assembly. H. R. Curtin and P. E. Womelsdorf were nominated by acclamation.

Nominations were then in order for Sheriff. For a few seconds no names were placed in nomination, and then the following were put up: G. L. Smith, R. K. Wilson, Robert Cooke, J. S. Harman, A. V. Miller. D. C. Gingrich, a candidate for the office but not placed in nomination, then appeared and withdrew his name. The roll of delegates was then called for the first ballot. It resulted as follows:

G. L. Smith..... 12
R. K. Wilson..... 7
Robert Cooke..... 30
J. S. Harman..... 32
A. V. Miller..... 41

On the second ballot Smith and Harman each gained one vote but otherwise the ballot remained the same. Mr. Bennison then appeared and stated that he wished to withdraw the name of R. K. Wilson. On the third ballot Cooke gained six votes, Smith dropped one and Miller gained two. Smith being the lowest on the ticket was then dropped and the fourth ballot taken. This resulted in Cooke receiving 36, Harman 35 and Miller 53 votes. Harman being the lowest on the list his name was dropped and the fifth and deciding ballot was between Cooke and Miller. The results were as follows:

Miller..... 83
Cooke..... 41

This announcement was received with deafening applause and on motion of Col. J. P. Coburn the nomination was made unanimous. The successful candidate was called to the chair but was too modest to respond.

The next nomination to be made was that of treasurer. The following candidates are named: F. B. Stover, Harrison Kline, P. W. Burkett, R. J. Comley, C. P. Long, G. M. Musser, S. S. Miller, G. M. Boal. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Stover..... 16
Kline..... 34
Burkett..... 23
Comley..... 34
Long..... 20
Musser..... 9
Miller..... 3
Boal..... 9

No one having enough to nominate the second ballot was proceeded with. Before this could be done however, the name of S. S. Miller was withdrawn and then the balloting commenced. The second ballot showed little change beyond a slight loss to Boal and a corresponding gain to Musser, Long, Comley, Burkett and Stover. The third ballot was practically the same as the second and the fourth ballot was taken with the name of G. M. Boal dropped. There was but little change on this ballot and after dropping the name of G. M. Musser the fifth ballot was taken up. There was not a sufficient number of votes for any one man on this ballot and the name of Comley was dropped and the sixth ballot called. There was still no nomination made and none until the eighth when Harrison Kline won by the following vote:

Kline..... 74
Burkett..... 50

The nomination of Harrison Kline was then made unanimous.

The nomination for Register was then taken up. J. E. Rickard and H. S. Stuart were named. A vote taken resulted in the nomination of J. E. Rickard by the following vote:

J. E. Rickard..... 71
H. S. Stuart..... 53

The nomination of Mr. Rickard was then made unanimous. This was all the nominations made up to the time of going to press.

There were only two candidates placed in nomination for Recorder. They were J. E. Rickard and H. S. Stuart. A vote taken resulted as follows:

J. E. Rickard..... 71
H. S. Stuart..... 53

Mr. Rickard's nomination was then made unanimous.

The nomination of two county commissioners came next. Those placed in nomination were J. G. Bailey, G. W. Scholl, M. F. Riddle, M. M. Musser and T. W. Fisher. Messrs. Riddle and Fisher were both nominated on the first ballot and their nomination afterward made unanimous. The vote was as follows:

J. S. Bailey..... 52
G. W. Scholl..... 28
M. F. Riddle..... 71
M. M. Musser..... 23
T. W. Fisher..... 63

For auditors J. D. Wagner, G. G. Fink and J. Bumgardner were placed in nomination. The first two were selected on the first ballot by the following votes:

J. D. Wagner..... 71
G. G. Fink..... 53

On motion of J. P. Coburn the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

(Continued on 8th page.)

POPULAR VOTE STATISTICS

Showing That Each Nominee Polled The Largest Vote.

DISPELS ANY IDEA AS TO A "SLATE"

A Careful Perusal of the Following Figures Will Convince Even the Most Doubtful That the Convention Spoke the Voice of the People on Tuesday.

Following is a table showing the popular vote cast at last Saturday's primaries. It is significant to note that a perusal will show that each one of the nominees of the convention polled at the primaries the highest popular vote of any of his competitors.

This should dispel any idea, even in the minds of the most doubtful, as to there being any pre-arranged slate or ticket. The ticket was named by the delegates, but as the delegates but represented the voice of the people, the nominations were practically made by the people, without even any dictation of the leaders. It was one of those rare cases, irrespective of any party, where the convention was controlled by the people. That the people made wise selections is the unanimous opinion of both Democrats and Republicans.

The fact that the successful aspirants were all men who polled the highest popular vote is sufficient evidence to show that the voice of the masses was the only one heard at any time during the convention. This voice spoke out in unmistakable terms who the people wanted and the result shows that without a single exception the wish of the people was respected.

To verify the foregoing we ask our readers to carefully examine the following statistics:

SHERIFF.
Miller..... 1018
Cooke..... 712
Harman..... 584
Scattering..... 453

Total vote..... 2767

TREASURER.
Kline..... 652
Stover..... 427
Burkett..... 415
Long..... 346
Comley..... 251
Scattering..... 579

Total vote..... 2670

REGISTER.
Rickard..... 1051
Stuart..... 730

Total vote..... 1781

RECORDER.
Fisher..... 1183
Harshberger..... 526
Woomer..... 76

Total vote..... 1785

COMMISSIONERS.
Riddle..... 1298
Fisher..... 1021
Bailey..... 939
Scholl..... 598
Musser..... 517

Total vote..... 4373

We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to the commencement exercises of the Penna. State College which occurred Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday June 15th 16th and 17th (including the Alumni Dinner.) Thanks for the kind remembrance. We regret that it was not in the mood to attend these interesting annual exercises for 1896. The State College under its present management is forging its way well to the front and is offering fine inducements for intellectual training.

Listen to the Voice of Wisdom.

"If the government contract a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation, and then contract the money volume before the debt is paid, it is the most heinous crime a government could commit against a people."

Have we not been keeping the bitter fruit of just such a heinous crime? Mark well the conspirators and apply the scorpion political lash.

AGRICULTURAL DISPLAYS.

Dates of Exhibitions to be Held in Pennsylvania This Year.

Harrisburg, June 23.—Agricultural exhibitions will be held as follows during the coming fall in Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, Johnstown September 7-12; Grangers' Interstate exposition, Williams Grove, August 24-29; Mt. Gretna Farmers' encampment and industrial exposition, Mt. Gretna August 17-21; Patrons of Husbandry exhibition, Centre Hall, September 14-19; Tarentum Fair association, Tarentum August 25-28; Dayton agricultural and mechanical association Dayton, September 29, October 2; Parker agricultural association, Parkers Landing, September 8-11; Kittanning Fair association, Kittanning, August 18-21; Mill Creek Valley agricultural association Hookstown August 18-20; Butler County agricultural society, Butler, September 1-4; Cambria County association, Carrolltown September 22-25; Crawford County agricultural society, Conneautville, September 29, October 1; Cocranon agricultural society, Cocranon September 16-18; Oil Creek Valley agricultural society, Cambridgeboro September 23; Edinboro agricultural Edinboro, September 15-17; Fayette County agricultural association, Uniontown September 29, October 2; Greene County agricultural and Mechanical society, Carmichael, October 7-8; Waynesburg Fair association, Waynesburg September 22-25; Indiana County agricultural society, Indiana September 15-18; Jefferson County agricultural society, Brookville, September 22-25; Juniata County agricultural society, Port Royal, September 16-18; Lawrence County agricultural society, New Castle, August 25-29; Mercer county agricultural society, Stoneboro, September 22-24; Mercer Central agricultural society, Mercer, September 29, October 1; Warren, September 12-18; Western Pennsylvania agricultural association, Washington September 16-18; Union Agricultural Society, Union, September 22-25; Westmoreland Agricultural Society, Greensburg, September 22-25.

UNION COMMENCEMENT.

Union College celebrated its 36th commencement June 14-18. The exercises of the week were of a high order and left a very pleasing impression upon the hosts of friends who attended.

President Spangler preached a strong baccalaureate sermon Sunday night on the proper use of ideals. At the Junior oratorical contest on Monday night the prizes were awarded to Ralph Huston Spangler and Ralph Linwood Johnson. The addresses before the Literary societies Tuesday night was delivered by Rev. Wm. M. Paddon, D. D., of Philadelphia. Subject: Paris in the Nineteenth Century.

Wednesday was Alumni day, including a business meeting of the general Alumni association, the Alumni dinner at 4 o'clock and the alumni creation at 8 o'clock on the subject "Moral Power of National righteousness" by the Rev. Chas. E. Wehler, A. M. The field secretary of the college reported that the movement to endow an Alumni Professorship was making rapid progress and gave promise of an early completion.

At the commencement on Thursday morning three members of the class made addresses and the commencement oration was delivered by the Hon. Wm. N. Ashman, LL. D., of Philadelphia. Twenty-one degrees were conferred, among them the following: A. M. James H. Lambert of the Editorial Staff of the Press, Phila. D. D. Rev. Joseph Newton Hallock, A. M. Editor of the Christian Work, New York City; Rev. Daniel H. Martin, A. B., Pastor of the Clinton Avenue, Reformed church (Dutch), Newark, New Jersey; Rev. Professor Henry Albert Meiser, Mission House Theological Seminary, Franklin, Wisconsin; Rev. Rufus C. Zartman, A. M., Pastor of Heidelberg Reformed church, Philadelphia. L. L. D.—Professor Jos. M. Sanders, M. D., Ph. D., Medical-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.

On commencement afternoon the class of '76 presented to the College a flag and pole which they had erected on the Campus. The presentation oration was delivered by Rev. G. A. Sheer, '76 of Philadelphia, and the president of the board, Hon. W. H. Kratz, received the gift.

At the annual meeting of the directors on Tuesday William C. Mains, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. was elected to fill the professorship made vacant by the death of Prof. Samuel V. Ruby. Mr. Mains is a graduate of New York University, and has spent the last two years at the Universities of Berlin and Halle, Germany. He will receive his Ph. D. degree in August next.

Eczema of the scalp or scald head, even in its most severe form is neverfalling cured by Doan's ointment. The surest specific for all itches of the skin.

DEATH OF W. H. WILKINSON

One of Bellefonte's Most Prominent Citizens, Passes Away.

HIS FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

Many Beautiful Floral Designs Presented—Business Suspended Through Out the City During the Funeral Hour—His Demise Sudden and Unexpected.

Once again the people of this community have been pained by the unrelenting hand of death; that grim destroyer of frail humanity this time carrying off one of the highest esteemed citizens and most extensive business men of the town in the person of Mr. William H. Wilkinson, who passed beyond this vale of tears at 8:04 o'clock Friday evening. Long before the close of the second day since he was injured, death stole in and claimed its victim, and the spirit of the man whose name shall always live, was wafted to its eternal rest beyond the dark valley of death.

To those who knew not the extent and nature of Mr. Wilkinson's injuries, the sad intelligence of his untimely death will be a great shock. Even those who were at his bedside and knew his exact condition cannot realize that he is now no more. And thus it will ever be, for try as we can it is impossible to force upon us the painful truth that his life work is ended and that he is no longer to be with us.

Col. Wilkinson being in perfect health—and it is only a few days ago since he was—and then look at him as he now lies cold in death, it is hard to realize that it is only too true. Within five minutes after he had passed away it was known by every man, woman and child in town; and to say that it caused genuine sorrow everywhere is inadequate and but touches upon the truth. It was the one topic of conversation in every home, and the many expressions of deep regret heard upon all sides best expresses the high esteem in which he was held by the people of Bellefonte.

It was but Wednesday that Mr. Wilkinson was enjoying good health and bid fair to yet live many years. At the advice of his physician he had learned to ride a bicycle in the hope of reducing flesh. On Wednesday evening, in company with one or two friends, he started out for a short ride to Pleasant Gap and return. It had rained during the early part of the evening and the road was rather slippery. When in the vicinity of Boiling Springs on the way home, Mr. Wilkinson's wheel slipped and he was thrown over an embankment and down onto the rocks below. His companions seeing him fall, hurried to his side and picked him up. He was unconscious and it could be seen at a glance that he was seriously injured. He was taken home in a conveyance and medical aid summoned. An examination was made and it was found that the casing around his skull had been shattered and his face was otherwise badly cut. He had fallen face downward onto a large stone, the corner of which struck him on the forehead inflicting a terrible gash.

When taken home his wife and daughter, Miss Minnie, were at St. John's Episcopal church near by. They were immediately sent for and everything that kind and loving hands could do was done to ease the injured man's sufferings. He was still in a partly dazed condition and only at times realized what was going on and what had happened. His injuries were dressed and everything possible done to make him comfortable. He could not rest during the night and was apparently suffering

ing great pain. It was such a terrible shock to his system that he at no time was fully conscious, and those at his bedside for the first time commenced to realize the seriousness of his condition.

On Friday it was thought he had slightly improved. In the evening there was not much of a noticeable change until shortly after 3 o'clock, when the death summons came, spreading sorrow in its path. He was gone before any one could realize what had happened. His death was calm and peaceful and he looked as though he were but asleep; but alas, it was that sleep from which we never awake until the final summons above.

William H. Wilkinson was born at Bordentown, New Jersey, in 1837. He came to Bellefonte about twenty four years ago. He first engaged in the hotel business, having charge of the Bush House. From the hotel business he emerged into the dry goods business, having his place of business at that time where C. M. Parrish's drug store is now located. He then commenced handling china-ware, from the start was successful, and built up one of the finest and most complete business places in Pennsylvania. A wife and one daughter, Miss Minnie, survive. An elderly sister is the only member of the family that is left. She is at present living at Yardville, New Jersey.

The funeral services over the remains of the late W. H. Wilkinson were held on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal church on Allegheny street. Interment was made in the cemetery.

Long before the hour for the burial service to commence, the church was crowded with an assemblage of friends who had gathered there to pay their last respects to the dead. It was an assemblage such as is rarely found. People from every denomination were there, and the genuine sorrow noticeable upon all sides told best how much they loved the one who was so soon to be laid away forever. So large was the crowd that there were many who were compelled to stand and the centre and side aisles were crowded half way front. Notwithstanding that the heat of the afternoon was almost unbearable, there was not one but who stayed until the service was concluded.

All business had been suspended for the time being and the many business places were not opened up again until the journey to the cemetery had been made.

The interior of the church was beautifully decorated with costly cut flowers—the gifts of admiring friends. A large cross of Easter lilies and roses, presented by the business men of the city, was placed at the centre of the altar. Near by was a large pillow of flowers bearing the inscription "Our Friend." It was a last token of esteem from the Bellefonte Wheelmen's Club. Other cut flowers were presented by Mrs. Wilkinson's Sunday School class, the young men of Bellefonte, and also many came from distant cities.

The burial service at the church was brief but very impressive. The cortege was met at the entrance by Rector Wright, who slowly guided the way to the altar. The remains were enclosed in a beautiful casket covered with black satin. It reposed in front of the altar at the head of the centre aisle during the services. The hymns sang were the favorites of the deceased. The choir was made up of Misses Katherine Harris, Anna Valentine, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Howard Lingle, Mrs. John Bullock and Messrs. George Bayard, Christie Smith, John Blanchard, Mrs. Frank P. Blair presided at the pipe organ. After the burial service at the church the sad journey to the Union cemetery was commenced. The pall bearers were G. W. Jackson, Col. J. L. Spangler, John Ardell, J. Fearon Mann, H. C. Valentine, A. A. Dale, Colonel W. F. Reynolds, Archibald Allison, John P. Harris, W. S. Zeller, James Potter, L. T. Munson, John C. Miller, E. L. Orvis, Harry Keller and William P. Humes.

Motherless Institutions.

HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON.

In most States in this Union women cannot be appointed trustees of public institutions, because such trustees must be electors.

There have been men, who kept house for themselves or had only men servants in their bachelor quarters, and yet neither they, nor their friends ever thought of these houses or flats as their homes; men have kept house but they never have made homes. Women are the home makers and home keepers. This characteristic of women is just as important in the State as in the family. Men would think it a grave error if no one but women served on the Board of Trustees of soldier's homes, if only women were physicians in, and superintendents of such homes. The writer smiles as she imagines what a furor would be created if all public institutions should suddenly be taken out of men's hands and be put into women's. No woman would want such a thing to happen.

The writer believes that all public institutions, schools, libraries, lunatic asylums, soldiers' homes, etc. should have women trustees, directors, or whatever the term may be for such officers, but she is a little more radical than many women. However she cannot see how any woman can cease from making efforts to have women trustees on boards of all institutions, where women and children live whether it is a lunatic asylum or a children's home. A most pitiful sight is a number of motherless children, whose father alone is trying to plan for their future. Yet just such a man who knows that some woman must help him out with his family cares, does not seem to think that this principle applies as well as to the state.

In many States women have besieged legislatures until boards of visitors have neither responsibility nor authority. They visit the institution when they are expected and must report or make suggestions in writing to the trustees. The trustees need take no notice of such reports. They occupy about such a position as a caller would to the motherless family above mentioned. Such a caller might be sympathetic and interested but her help would be of little value because of the relation she bore to the family. The writer doubts if a board of visitors does any good except to accustom men to seeing women about such institutions and to accustom women to serve on such boards.

The time is surely coming when men and women will serve together as trustees and then will all the details of the house be managed for all the members of the motherless family. Then will many unfortunate women and children be happier and healthier. Then will the state find that the small economies which women practice in the home will be practiced in the state.

SHEFFER WINS FIRST PRIZE.

Paul Sheffer Captures Second Prize—The Races Witnessed By Hundreds of People—They were Close And Exciting And Rather a Taster For More.

The much talked of handicap bicycle races by the Bellefont Wheelmen were held on Friday evening and as expected proved a big success. A large crowd witnessed the start and finish. Lester Sheffer came in first, his time being 31½ minutes. Paul Sheffer came in second and Reuben Miller third.

The start was made from the diamond and the boys raced to Pleasant Gap and return ending up at the water street bridge near Row's furniture store. An immense crowd was waiting and the riders had considerable difficulty in making their way up the home stretch. The finish was close and exciting and the winners were loudly applauded.

Reuben Miller the winner of the third prize took the people completely by surprise. It was not known that he could even ride a wheel and in fact he never did any riding to amount to anything. He pedaled fast and strong and came in an easy third. We predict a future for him in the racing world if he is properly trained.

About nineteen dollars were raised with which to buy prizes for the three winners. It is to be hoped that this will not be the last road race this season. Let the riders come out and the people will support them.

Almost Malignant.

M. D.—This is queer. Have you taken anything that disagreed with you?
The Patient—Nothing but your advice of yesterday.—Harlem Life.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Quiets Pain, Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Is the Bicyclist's Necessity.

Piles, Sores, Burns, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chilblains, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache.

Use POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation
Use POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. How instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain. 50 cts.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON will discuss our national finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August issue of *The Ladies Home Journal*. He will tell briefly of the origin of our financial system; its expansion or development; how the nation raises its revenues, and disburses its moneys; and detail the faults of our system of financing. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve General Harrison expresses himself with evident disapproval and says that "the present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious." The increase of the diminution of the gold reserve the ex-President asserts, powerfully affects every interest, and the mending of existing conditions will be a task for the wisest and strongest statesman ship."

The ex-Presidents clearly intimate that successful financing is extremely difficult by the present methods. Upon this point he says: "If fifty dollars would suffice to hold \$50,000,000 in the Treasury the Secretary could not expend that small sum. He must stand by until the gold is gone, and then sell bonds to get it back. The result is that the banks and the brokers are often able to make play of the Treasury. A financial institution whose board transacts its business in public is at a disadvantage."

Organization and Co-Operation Necessary to Redress Public Wrongs.

"Our Order teaches, and history proves, that the educational, religious, political social and material standing of a class or people will as a rule, be determined by their ability to properly apply the true principles of co-operation to the affairs of life. In the absence of the organization and co-operation, the people, those constituting majorities, find it impossible to redress public wrongs or advance common interests. Without co-operative effort the cause of education must languish, Christianity suffer neglect the political rights of the people remain unprovided for, and all efforts to improve moral and social conditions prove abortive."

William Sims,
Past Master Kansas State Grange.

Fits Cured

From *The Journal of Medicine*
Prof. W. H. Fiske, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends to all who apply. Write to Prof. W. H. Fiske, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

A Newspaper Helps.

The effort of any newspaper to help build up a town is practically nullified unless it is backed up by the business men. A stranger turns from the news columns of a newspaper to its advertising pages, and if he fails to find there the business cards of the merchants and professional firms, he comes to the conclusion that the publisher is not appreciated, in which case it is a good place for him to keep clear of. No town ever grew without the active assistance of its newspaper. Nor can papers grow and build up their localities without the assistance of the town. Business men should realize this, and remember in giving support to the newspapers they are not only building up their own business, but help to support that which is steadily working for the growth of the whole town.—Frank in Transcript.

Bank President Wyckoff Dead.

New York, June 21.—George H. Wyckoff, president of the new Amsterdam bank, who was shot on Monday by Gen. H. Semple, died at the New York hospital yesterday. His condition took a turn for the worse in the hot spell Friday and he passed a very bad night. His wife and family were continually at his bedside, and they were with him when he died.

President Wyckoff's assailant, Semple, died the day after the shooting occurred. The affair took place in the president's office shortly after noon on Monday. A stranger called himself "Clark" presented a note demanding \$5,000, and on Mr. Wyckoff's refusal, shot him and then himself.

—Ick pockets reaped a harvest at the Hollidaysburg Centennial. Quite a few persons are minus their pocket books and cash.

NASAL CATARRH

Is a

LOCAL DISEASE

and the result of

colds and sudden

climate changes.

It can be cured by

a pleasant remedy

which is applied di-

rectly into the no-

strils.

ELY'S

CREAM B.L.M.

Opens and cleanses

the nasal passages,

relieves pain and in-

flammation, heals the

membrane from cold,

restores the senses of

taste and smell. The

Balm is put in a

tube and gives relief

at once. Price, 50

cents at all

drugists or by mail.

ELY BROS., New York

Warren St., New York

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flammation, heals the

membrane from cold,

restores the senses of

taste and smell. The

Balm is put in a

tube and gives relief

at once. Price, 50

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Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at \$1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	2m	1m	1/2
One inch (12 lines this type).....	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$2.00
Two inches.....	10.00	6.00	4.00
Three inches.....	15.00	9.00	6.00
Four inches.....	20.00	12.00	8.00
Five inches.....	25.00	15.00	10.00
Half column.....	30.00	18.00	12.00
One column.....	35.00	21.00	14.00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type. All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion. Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, \$5 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 30 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The National Ticket.

For President.
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRETT A. HOBART,
of New Jersey.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
H. R. CURTIN,
P. E. WOLMESDORFF.

FOR SHERIFF,
A. V. MILLEN.

FOR TREASURER,
HARRISON KLINE.

FOR REGISTER,
J. E. RICKARD.

FOR RECORDER,
G. W. FISHER.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
M. F. RIDDLE,
T. W. FISHER.

FOR AUDITOR,
G. G. FINK.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
J. D. WAGNER.

FOR CORONER,
JESSE CLEAVER.

FOR COBONER,
DR. M. J. LOCKE.

Movement for Better Roads.

Professor John Hamilton, deputy secretary of agriculture, is collecting facts relating to the system of public roads in this state with a view of suggesting measures that will lead to their permanent improvement and at the same time avoid the great expense that has been heretofore regarded as necessary by engineers and experts.

He proposes first of all to secure the names of all the road supervisors in Pennsylvania and afterward send to them such information and advice as will explain the methods that have been found successful and economical elsewhere in the hope that at least some of their measures may be applicable to their districts and be put in operation. He believes the roads of this state can be improved and put in good condition with the present tax if it is properly expended, and in districts where stones are easily obtainable that turnpike roads, ballasted seven feet wide and six inches deep with finely broken stones, can be built with less than \$500 a mile.

He gives the items of the cost and the method of construction.

Blank forms have been sent out by the professor to all the commissioners' offices in the state requesting complete lists of the supervisors. Nearly one half of the counties have already responded. Many of the officials have written expressing their sympathy and desire to cooperate in this reform.

Colorado State Grange.

We are indebted to Bro. J. A. Newcomb Master of the Colo. State Grange, for a copy of the Journal of Proceedings of the Twenty-second annual session, held in the city of Denver. The Master's address breathes the true fraternal spirit of the order, and is replete with information. He sums up the Agricultural productions for 1895 as \$26,037,700 and the output of the mines over \$39,473,000. Wages range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day. Day worth \$18 and \$20 per ton. They have a Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which the report shows to be growing in favor. May great success attend our Colorado brethren.

Boy Killed by a Train.

Altoona, Pa., June 23.—At Bellefonte this morning, George Cook, aged 11 years, stepped from the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad to those of the Pennsylvania and Northwestern, when he was run over by a draft of freight cars and killed.

The Ticket.

The ticket made last week at St. Louis is received by Republicans here with every expression of satisfaction, and is even well spoken of by many of our friends of the Democracy. It is felt by all and admitted to be a winning ticket. It will have the support of all true Republicans and also many who have not heretofore been considered as Republicans. A perusal of our exchanges also leads us to the conclusion that it has made a profoundly favorable impression all over the country and is preparing the way for one of the grandest Republican victories ever recorded in the history of our party, and also one of the most complete defeats for the other fellows ever known in the history of our country since the days of Washington. In 1832 the Democrats made the McKinley tariff bill the basis of their attack on every stump, and in the grog shops, where Democrats do most love to congregate, they denounced the McKinley bill in unmeasured terms; thus they sowed the seed whose harvest they are now witnessing. If McKinleyism was what the people voted down in 1892 they are eagerly waiting for the chance to vote it up again in 1896. They reason well in the workshops, in the mines and on the farms when they come to the conclusion that the best way to express their disgust for Cleveland and his methods will be to vote for McKinley, the great champion of protection, whose name was associated so closely with the cause and policy they now see is so dear to their best interests, and so McKinley distanced all other competitors in the race for the nomination as he will distance all other candidates for the election. The wage earners of the land have had a painful experience in the last three years of Democratic rule, and have painfully felt the effect of a tariff that gives neither revenue nor protection; they demand a change to a tariff that will give both revenue and protection. They are tired of Clevelandism and are determined to exchange it for McKinleyism.

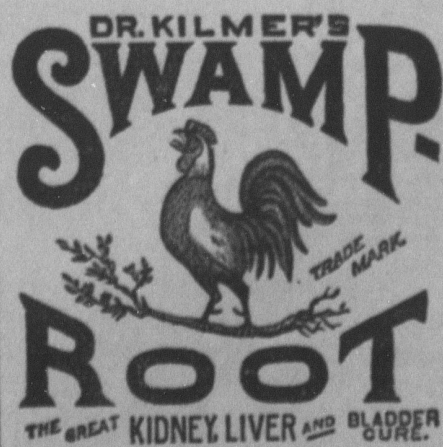
The people demanded McKinley and they will elect him. He stands for protection and for good government. He stands for good times, good wages, steady employment, enlarged opportunity, prosperity, and happy homes. He will carry Centre county by one thousand majority against any man the demoralized Democracy may bring into the field.

A Mysterious Death.

Reading, Pa., June 24.—The city was startled this evening by the announcement that Geo. W. Kershner, a real estate agent, had been found shot to death in the yard at Ganser's hotel. At first it was thought to have been suicide, but the weapon cannot be found, and just how he met his death is a mystery not yet solved. The supposition is that he was killed by a stray bullet or by some unknown person.

No Ice Delivered on Sunday.

Pittsburg police authorities have notified ice dealers that they must not deliver ice on Sunday, and last Sunday the restaurant keepers were forced to see their meat taint and their milk sour because they didn't have provisions made for caring for a double quantity of ice. The law is an old one and the law and order people are bound to have it enforced.

**Biliousness**

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility.

Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invalids Guide to Health" free on application from Dr. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C. June 22nd 1896.

Hurrah for McKinley and Hobart a ticket of certain winners; Hurrah for the platform of principles which are prosperity bringers; Columns might easily be written of how the republicans hereabouts received the platform and nominations made by the St. Louis convention without saying more than is contained in the above sentence. Major McKinley's nomination was expected but that of Mr. Hobart was some what of a surprise to a great many, although it was known that his friends were making a strong fight for him. Hon. G. A. Hobart is not so well known to the rank and file of the party outside of his own state as he is to the leaders with whom he has been associated since he became New Jersey's representative on the National Committee, but he is all right, in every sense of the expression. He has wide experience as a political manager which he will put in good use during the campaign, as it has already been advanced that he shall have charge of the business end of it. He has also promised that he would take New Jersey under his own wing and to repeat the republican triumph which put Griggs into the Governor's chair. It may be amiss to say that Mr. Hobart's superb management was largely responsible for the state going republican. Great as is the head of the ticket, Mr. Hobart is a worthy associate for Gov. McKinley.

A scheme is being hatched up to get enough silver votes added to the solid sound money vote to nominate ex Governor Campbell, of Ohio, at Chicago, Campbell is now in Washington. What his real position on the money question is nobody knows. He has said himself that he had no decided convictions.

Hon. John Rooney, the well known Irish orator of New York doesn't propose to be uncomfortable on account of the crowded condition of Washington during the inauguration of McKinley and Hobart. In order to make sure Mr. Rooney stopped in St. Louis while on his way from the St. Louis convention and engaged quarters for himself and a party of friends during Inauguration week. And others are doing the same thing, in person and by mail. It is a wise thing to do. The McKinley inauguration crowd is likely to break the record, and those who want to secure quarters early may not be able to get them at all.

According to the consensus of Washington opinion without regard to party politics, the dignity and effect of Senator Teller's bolt from the St. Louis convention has been greatly lessened by the persistent efforts of the populists to push Mr. Teller forward as a candidate for the democratic nomination. Of course those who know Senator Teller's high minded devotion to principle, to do for a moment believe that he is taking any hand in this business, but there can be no doubt that in giving advance notice of his intention to do just what he did, he put it in the power of men less high minded to make use of him as a tool to attempt to carry out certain schemes of their own, nor that those men are taking advantage of their opportunity. There isn't the slightest probability that the Democrats will nominate Senator Teller for President, and he would incur the respect with which he is generally regarded if he would put an end to the game by forbidding the use of his name in that connection.

About the oddest thing in the present political situation is that although Mr. Cleveland said in his broadcast against the silver democrats, published last week, that his only desire hereafter was to be a private citizen in the party ranks, the belief generally held in Washington that he is willing to accept the democratic nomination again, even upon a silver platform. This isn't complimentary to Mr. Cleveland, but it is the fact all the same.

That the democratic is, as ever ready to do anything that will give it a chance to win is shown by the alacrity of democrats to consider even the wildest sort of a proposition which promises to gain populists and silver republican votes. One of these propositions, which has been seriously accepted by some democrats and the carrying out of which may even be attempted at the Chicago convention, is that a democrat be nominated for president and a populist for Vice President, and that a resolution endorsing Senator Teller for Secretary be adopted by the Convention. And these men actually seem to think that the voters of this country can be bamboozled by such a crazy sort of an arrangement as this. They will know better later.

Luther League in Session.

Lancaster, Pa., June 24.—The third annual convention of the Luther League of Pennsylvania, began this afternoon. About 500 delegates are in attendance. Rev. Charles L. Fry, of Trinity church, Lancaster, delivered the address, after which came reports of officers. The convention will be in session two days.

An Excellent Essay.

The following is a well written essay which was read at the A. M. E. Children's Day services:

"How persons with means may glorify God, and perpetuate their own memory by bequests to the church extension."

It appears from scriptural authority it was the design of the determinate counsel that man should glorify God, from the remotest period of his existence. For this reason God said let us make man in our image, after our likeness for the same cause he breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, whence man became a living soul.

But how may we glorify God? To glorify God is to know Him first by bringing Him the first fruits of our faith which worketh by love and which is our reasonable service. We can do no greater honor to God our providential benefactor than by devoting our time, talent and means, however limited to advance the cause of Christ his church, and the redemption of depraved humanity. Able the second son of Adam honored and glorified God when he brought to him of the firstling of his flock, as a sacrifice and there-erected divine approbation. For the Lord had respect unto Able and his offering Gen. 4th chapter 4th verse. The sacrifice of Able to the Lord had been written upon the pages of his story of histories and its significance has been transmitted to us through succeeding generations. It is stamped upon the memory of Jeharah it shall live in the memory of future generations and when the final consummation shall come we shall find it written in the record of heaven for there is nothing forgotten before God. Thus the name and the offering of Able will live through eternity. We have many men and women in this beloved land and country of ours who are abundantly blest in wealth and earthly possessions, who can if they will incur the smiles and blessings of God by contributing of their means to the erection of churches and many other institutions of moral and religious training where they are so much needed. Their deeds of charity if actuated from pure motives would be stamped upon the pages of history, they will live in the heart of the nation and renowned to the honor and glory of God and receive the smiles and gratitude of the less favored in our land. They would shine with fulgencies from every hill, city and hamlet every eye would be turned to them with admiration and the bell would peal forth its notes of joy and praise for such philanthropic hearts. If men and women of wealth would honor God, and have their memory perpetuated let them hear the Macdonald call, come over and help us. Let them hear the appeal for church extension in our own native land. Let them hear the sympathetic cry from the land of our forefathers nativity. Let them heartily respond to their sympathetic appeal and the father the mother and even the child of that land would rise up and call them blessed and their memories would be perpetuated through succeeding ages.

CARRIE D. MILLS.

The Sea Serpent.

Clearfield, June 23.—Milton Phillips of Somerset county was sinking a shaft for coal near his home, when a blast threw up the petrified head and about five feet of what was once an enormous snake, probably the species of water snake that inhabited that sea that covered this portion of the continent many thousands of years ago. Mr. Phillips says that the head of the reptile is as large as a man's head, and the portions of its body recovered are as thick as the leg of an ordinary adult person. Unfortunately, the specimen was broken in several pieces. It will be brought here for exhibition and later sent to the Smithsonian institute or the Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh, to be placed permanently among the collections of its kind at one of these depositories.

Stop, Thief!

It falls to the lot of a few men to be arrested for stealing their own property. This happened a few days ago on the Duke street division. The proprietor of a boot shop was informed that a man had snatched a pair of shoes from the doorway and was making off up the street. Being a bit fleet of foot, the shop keeper bounded after the runaway. Finding there was every chance of being captured, the thief dropped the shoes and bolted down a side street. The owner picked them up and continued the chase. The crowd called out, "Stop, thief!" and a policeman appearing on the scene instantly caught hold of the man with the shoes in his possession. It was useless declaring that he was the owner. The policeman had heard that before, and nothing less than marching his captive back to the shop, to be given into custody, would suffice. The intelligent officer looked slightly disconcerted on finding that he had caught the proprietor of the establishment and let the thief go.—Birmingham (England) Mail.

McClure's Magazine for July will contain a fine series of portraits of Longfellow most of them from rare originals furnished by Miss Alice Longfellow, the poet's daughter.

I am an old soldier of the rebellion. A year ago I was in bed all winter with chronic rheumatism. Three doctors failed to give me relief. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters put me on my feet. It is worth its weight in gold. W. B. Knapp, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Mich.

The New Fence Law.

The repeal of the general fence laws of 1700 and 1784, says the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, has caused some confusion in the minds of farmers as to their rights and duties as to outside or road fences. At various farmer's institutes and at meetings of the Board of Agriculture, Secretary Edge has endeavored to set the matter right, but notwithstanding these and other efforts in the same direction confusion still exists.

The fact is that the repeal of the general laws of 1700 and 1784 has completely reversed things so far as outside or road fences are concerned. Under these acts the owner of land was required to protect it against stock passing along the road or suffer damages. Since the repeal of these laws it has become the duty of the owners of live stock on the public roads to prevent them from trespassing, and if trespass takes place the owner of the stock is personally responsible to the owner of the land for any damages done to crops or other property. Under the old law the crops had to be fenced to protect them from stock, and now the stock must be restrained and the land owner is not compelled to maintain fences unless he chooses.

The consideration of the fence question usually brings up other questions closely related to it, and among them the right of the public to fruit, grass, &c. The right to this class of property is clearly vested in the owner of the land and the public have no rights to it whatever. It is just as much the property of the land owners as if it was on the inside of a good fence, and the public have no right in any manner to disturb it. If trees, grass or other property in any manner interferes with public travel the road supervisors have the right to remove it, for nothing prejudicial to the public right of unimpeded travel can be allowed to remain, but the only judges of this are the road commissioners. So nice is this distinction that in case of record in court a man whose children passed along a public road on their way to school obtained permission of the road supervisors to cut the grass so that it might not wet his children's clothing, but after cutting it he hauled the grass home and fed it to his horse. The owner of the land adjacent to the road brought suit and recovered damages to the value of the grass. In hauling the grass away the farmer exceeded his right and the rights delegated to him by the supervisors and made himself liable to damages.

The land upon which a public road is located is given to the public for the right of way of passage over it and the public has no right in it. A man may not stop on a public road and impede travel, for by doing he interferes with the rights of the public. He cannot haul away earth, sand, stones or other material, for they are as much the property of the land owner subject of course to the reserved rights of the road supervisors, as similar material within the fences of the farm. The owner of the land gave merely the right of passage over the land, and if for any cause the road is discontinued the land reverts to him and becomes a portion of his farm.

The right of the supervisor is autocratic. They may for the purpose of repairing roads, building bridges &c., cut down trees, remove earth or stone and the owner of the land has no redress unless the materials are taken off his farm and not within the limit of the road. If taken from his farm he is entitled to payment, but he cannot prevent their removal if the supervisors see fit to insist.

Under the present condition of our general fence laws the lines which bound the rights of public travel are as much protection to the farm owner and his crops as the best fence which he can build, and any live stock passing this line are trespassers and liable for all damages done to crops or other farm property. In a recent address before the State Board of Agriculture Mr. Straffahn clearly intimated that no matter how animals got upon public roads their owners are responsible, and if they broke out and got into the road the owner was just as much responsible as if he was driving them along the road at the time the damage was inflicted. In referring to the repeal of these laws Mr. Straffahn spoke as follows: "These judges have held that we have no fence law as to the enclosure of a man's land, and that every man has to fence in his own cattle, and if he does not, and they get out and do damage to his neighbor, he must respond in damages."

Paper Changes Politics.

Kittanning, Pa., June 23.—The first Democratic paper to change its politics since the nomination of McKinley and Hobart is the Kittanning Globe, which for a number of years has been a Democratic paper. This week it will come out as the Kittanning Tribune and will be Republican in politics.

Building a New Church.

Grove City, Pa., June 23.—The members of the Methodist church of Harrisville have decided to build a new church. The old building and church lot have been sold, and a handsome new edifice is being built in the centre of the town.

Man's View Of Marriage.**"IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?"**

It is not uncommon for men to bewail the fact that marriage so seldom means a real companionship—that man and wife are separated by difference of taste, of mental outlook, of general interest in life. It is perhaps even more common to hear women blamed for what is called breach of contract in the marriage relation. If the wife be delicate, run-down, nervous and irritable, if her smile and her spirits have taken flight, it worries her husband as well as herself. Even worse symptoms may follow—the woman suffers from sleeplessness and fainting spells, her head is in a whirl, her back aches, and she has that awful crowding down feeling in the abdomen, which depends on the woman whether she will permit these troubles to continue day by day leading to a life of misery.

Thousands have been cured by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and why not you? A healthy woman is always interesting; she passes for a beauty because she is happy, and her good spirits are contagious. Good nature goes with health; irritability and peevishness with sickness.

Those who suffer from the derangements, disorders and diseases of the sex should remember that Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has, for over a quarter of a century, made the diseases of women a specialty. Send 2 cents (in stamps) to him, at above address, for his medical book on "Women and Her Diseases," (168 pages, profusely illustrated with wood cuts and colored plates). It will be mailed to you securely sealed in a plain envelope. It contains photographs, names and addresses of a vast number who have been cured. You can correspond with them and learn how they cured themselves without having to consult a doctor.

NOTES FROM HOWARD.

An Interesting Letter From One of Centre County's Prettiest Towns.

HOWARD, Pa. June 23 1896.

ED. REPUBLICAN:—After a ride of an hour and a half over a fairly good country road, your representative found himself in one of the prettiest little towns of its size, in Central Pennsylvania. Howard is a town, of about 900 inhabitants, situated in a valley noted for its beauty and fertility. It is level and the streets are nicely graded. The schools of this borough and township, rank with the best in the county; besides this they have a normal school here which will be described, in another letter by our regular correspondent here. There are three churches: the Methodist, Evangelical and Christian. There are a large number of good stores,

where are sold varied stocks, among whom are Lucas & Bros., dry goods and groceries. Kram T. and William Lucas, comprise the firm. We found them very gentlemanly and obliging men, and are much indebted to them for favors shown us. Some of the other stores are B. Weber & Son, Longs, Thompson. Tuesday was closing day at the Howard normal, and David F. Fortney Esq. of Bellefonte made the closing address. It was a splendid effort, and highly appreciated by all present. We have had the pleasure of meeting quite a number of Howard citizens, and expect to meet many more before we leave; we have found them all cordial and entertaining people among those we have met on the first day of our visit, were N. P. Riddle and daughter. Mr. Riddle is an old friend of the Republican. Two of the old est subscribers, to the paper though are William H. Neff and H. C. Holter, who have taken the Republican ever since it was established, just after the close of the war. We also met Mr. Ira C. Johnson, wagon maker, a very pleasant gentleman. Among others were Clarence Daily son of John A. Daily, ex-Sheriff Robert Cook, Samuel Shay, Hayes Schenck, John A. Woodward and others. The only hotel in town is the Syracuse House, kept by Jacob L. DeHaas. Your representative has the pleasure of stopping here while in Howard, and must say that there is not another hotel in any town of its size, that can be so neat and very few to equal it. Everything as neat and bright as a new pin. They have a splendid table and the bed rooms are nicely furnished and think, have a home like appearance. Mr. DeHaas and his clerk Mr. — are very gentlemanly and see that their guests, have every accommodation. We called at the Horner hotel and found them prospering. They have a nice office and are turning out good work. We were very well entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dunham and Miss Jennie Beechdel of the Horner force. The people of the town, were very much interested yesterday, by the fact, that Mr. W. R. Jenkins of Bellefonte, and Walter Jenkins of Milton, are here looking at the Howard Rolling mill plant, with the intention of manufacturing a patent rake, hoes and other implements. This will be a good thing for Howard, as work is very dull now. I will write you another letter from here before I return.

The Patrons Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre Co., still continues its business. At each monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors additional applications are approved. The indications now are that the volume of business for 1896 may exceed that of 1895 which was the most prosperous year the company has ever enjoyed. The low rates and prompt settlement losses is claiming attention and changing the mind of many on the subject of insurance. Join the Grange, Farmers, and afford yourself of its advantages.

To Our Readers.

• • • Office

NOTICE.—Sealed bids will be received until June 27, 1896, for the building of a new School House at Oak Hall, in College township, Centre county, Pa. None but responsible parties need apply. The School Board reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

For plans call on or address,
WM. O. DOUGHERT,
June 15, 1896. Lehigh, Pa.

MCKINLEY AND HOBART

Both Nominated On the First Ballot at St. Louis On Thursday.

CONVENTION IN SESSION EIGHT HOURS

A Gold Platform Adopted After a Heated Discussion—The Silver States Bolt the Convention But Some of Them Return—The Ticket a Strong And winning One.

The result of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis is as follows commencing with the balloting for president:

Amid a hush, the call of states was begun and Alabama led off with 1 for Morton and 19 for McKinley. Arkansas and California cast their solid votes for McKinley. Connecticut cast 5 votes for Reed and 7 for McKinley, Delaware a solid vote for McKinley, Florida 8 for McKinley, Georgia 2 for Reed, 2 for Quay and 22 for McKinley.

One of the colored delegates from Florida insisted on challenging the vote. The delegation being polled, it was found that Morton had 2 votes in Florida and McKinley only 6 instead of 8 as announced by the chairman.

A colored delegate from Alabama here followed with a challenge of the vote from that state, which resulted in showing that instead of casting a solid vote for McKinley, the vote should have shown 1 for Morton, 2 for Reed and 19 for McKinley. Illinois voted 46 for McKinley and 2 for Reed. Indiana cast 30 votes for McKinley. Iowa, amid a slight demonstration of applause, cast its 26 votes for Allison. Kansas 20 for McKinley, Kentucky 26 for McKinley. Louisiana cast a curious vote—half a vote blank and 11 for McKinley, so the voting went on without further incident until Massachusetts gave 1 vote for McKinley and the rest for Reed.

The McKinley column steadily increased. When Mississippi's 18 votes were cast for McKinley another colored delegate demanded a poll, which showed 1 for Quay and 17 for McKinley. Montana cast 1 for McKinley, 1 for Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, 1 blank and 1 absentee. The chair called the name of Mr. Hartman's alternate and he voted blank.

There was a decided sensation when the vote of New York was challenged by Warner Miller. It had been announced as 54 for Morton and 17 for McKinley. Joseph H. Newins was absent in the First district and the name of his alternate was called. Mr. Gruber raised a laugh by saying: "He is just leaving the room to avoid voting."

The next alternate was called and voted for McKinley. The delegation voted solidly for Morton till the half votes were reached, when the halves divided equally between McKinley and Morton. Then came quite a number of breaks for McKinley, and three absentees were noted in the Twenty-ninth district, John F. Parkhurst and both the alternates, Charles M. Woodward and Charles T. Andrews. The poll resulted in showing the vote to be exactly as announced, Morton 54, McKinley 17.

When Ohio was reached the requisite number of votes were given to nominate McKinley and the convention, recognizing the fact without announcement, broke into cheers.

Texas voted 21 McKinley, 5 Reed, 3 Allison, and one absent.

Pennsylvania voted McKinley 6; Quay 55.

Virginia's vote: Reed 1; McKinley 23.

All the rest of the roll of states went solid for McKinley. When the territories were reached New Mexico cast one vote for Allison and 5 for McKinley.

Alaska wound up the roll by casting its newly conferred 4 votes for McKinley.

The absent delegate from New York, Mr. Parkhurst, here appeared and by unanimous consent cast his vote for Morton, making the total vote, Morton 55; McKinley 17.

All the states having been called, the president stated before the announcement of the result that an application had been made to him for recognition by the representatives of the defeated candidates to make a certain motion. He believed it would be the fairest way to recognize them in the order in which the nomination had been made. He then announced that Wm. McKinley had received 601 votes, and the scene of an hour before was repeated. Del-

egates and spectators arose and cheered and waved flags and banners and the purple plumes of California; the bands struck up "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and cheers and hurrahs rent the air. There was not a single one of the fifteen or sixteen thousand people in the great hall who did not do his best to swell the sounds of jubilee, and to join in the grand popular demonstration in favor of the successful candidate. The women were as enthusiastic as the men. It seemed as if no one would be seated again and as if orderly proceedings would never more be attempted. One young man on the platform waving on the point of the national banner, a laced cocked hat such as the conqueror of Mergenz is represented as wearing. This symbol of victory added, if possible to the enthusiasm and the noise was swelled by the booming of artillery outside.

Senator Lodge rising in his delegation and standing upon his chair said: "Mr. Chairman, the friends of Mr. Reed have followed him with the same loyalty which he has always shown himself to country and principle and party. That loyalty they now transfer to the soldier, the patriotic, the American whom you have nominated here today and on behalf of my own state, and I believe of all the other New England states that supported Mr. Reed, we pledge a great majority in our own states and our assistance in other states and all the help we can render to William McKinley [cheers].

"I move you, sir, that the nomination of William McKinley be made unanimous." [Cheers.]

The chair put the question, "Shall the nomination be made unanimous and by rising vote?" It was so ordered and the chair announced that Mr. William McKinley, of Ohio, was the candidate of the republican party for president of the United States. When the applause which greeted this announcement subsided, Senator Lodge moved to proceed to the election of the vice president and that the nominating speeches be limited to five minutes.

The balloting for vice president then began. The call had only proceeded as far as South Dakota when it became evident that Hobart had been nominated on the first ballot, and the delegates and the crowd in the galleries began to leave the building.

The result of the first ballot for vice president was announced by the chair as follows: Hobart 533, Evans 277, Bulkeley 39, Lipgitt 8, Walker 24, Reed 3, Thurston 2, Fred Grant 2, Depew 3, Morton 1; absent 23.

The chair then formally declared Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, the nominee of the convention for vice president of the United States and the convention adjourned sine die at 7.51 p. m.

Iron and Steel Trade.

Pittsburg, June 18.—The American Manufacturer in its edition to-morrow will say concerning the iron and steel trade:

The past week for general dullness has exceeded any week seen here for many months. There seems to be absolutely nothing doing in the iron and steel market. Everybody just now is watching the turn of political events, as it is the general opinion that the future business hang upon what the two great parties may do within the coming month. The daily events at St. Louis are being watched so closely by the Pittsburg iron and steel trade that there is little time to talk of the market. There is still the same impression that a clearing of financial condition and a settlement of the country's financial policy will at once be felt in the iron and steel trade, as the new enterprises now being held back will be pushed and a big demand will be noticeable in every line of manufacture. This is what the entire trade is now waiting for.

Transferred His Hotel.

On Thursday Jake Truby of Phillipsburg came to this city and had the license on his hotel, The Coal Exchange, transferred to Frank Mosberger. If the new proprietor can maintain as high a standard as the popular Jake Truby did with his hotel he cannot help but meet with unlimited success.

The Academy Closes.

The school term at the Bellefonte Academy closed on Thursday and the children will now have a three months' rest. It has truly been the most successful year in the history of the institution, which is saying a good deal and also reflecting much credit upon those in charge.

Another House Entered.

On Wednesday night robbers entered the home of Col. W. F. Reeder and rifled his parlors in their search for money. Nothing was stolen and the culprits were finally compelled to leave unrewarded for their time and trouble.

Yale Freshmen Defeated.

New Haven, Conn., June 18.—The University of Wisconsin crew defeated the Yale freshmen on Lake Saugatuck this afternoon by four boat lengths. Time, 12.06.

THE WHITE STONE.

Between Odense and Middlefrat the highway used to pass years ago, through a wild but fertile region in the parish of Vissenbjerg it entered an old forest of beech and oak, where the branches so roofed over the road that even in the brightest daylight a traveler found himself in the densest gloom. Deer would spring out through the fern and raspberry bushes, foxes steal among the blueberry vines, and black birds dart back and fourth among the thick foliage. For a few minutes at midday a single ray of sunlight found its way through the leaves, and cast a trembling glimmer upon the green moss which lined the wayside, but it would soon pass, and the road be as dark and gloomy as before.

The whole region, and especially this forest, stood in bad repute. No one cared to journey over the Vissenbjerg road at night. Travelers waited until morning and then hurried through the forest in as large companies as possible. Many were the stories of murder and assault and robbery which had taken place in there. Were these stories true or exaggerated? Who could say? At any rate they were told and the people believed them.

At one place the road wound around between two banks. In one of these banks it said that the highwaymen had dug a cave, where they lay in wait for victims. That no one might escape them a cord was stretched across the way, which sounded a bell in the cave when anyone passed.

Toward the village of Skaltjerg the forest became thinner; the trees gave place to undergrowth; the landscape showed open fields and plowed land and was dotted here and there with cottages and farm houses. Of these the largest and finest was that of Terkel Dam. He owned a large part of the Vissenbjerg forest, and had many cattle pasturing on its outskirts, tended by a young girl named Karen.

She was a little, insignificant person; thin and ill featured, and she was lame. When the other girls had driven home their cattle in the evening, and came together to sing their gay songs, Karen kept at a distance. She seldom spoke and seemed to care little for the people around her. And they paid little attention to her. Sometimes on a pleasant summer evening, when they heard a soft mournful song sung out in the forest, the other girls stopped for a moment and listened. "It's the lame Karen singing," said one. Then they went on again. She felt herself in some way inferior to other people, but her sires were few, she was contented, yet always seemed sad; no one had ever seen her laugh. "It all comes from the day when she fell from the rock and hurt her foot," said the grandmother. "God must have taken away all gladness from her then. But Karen shook her head. Silence a timidity were her nature, and so she liked to be by herself.

And yet Karen loved her master's so. She, the lowliest of all the servants, poor lame creature, had dared to love his fellow like Ebbe; Ebbe, who might have any girl he pleased. What presumption! In the spring she brought him the first flowers that came forth after the snow had gone, in strawberry time a dish of the finest berries always stood by his plate. Ebbe ate them, the others laughed, and Karen said nothing. One day as she placed a dish of the fruit before him on the table and then went away, Terkel smiled and rubbed his hands and looked over his shoulder said: "You two might make a couple. What think you, my son?" Ebbe laughed. "She's faithful and industrious, the little wench, but she limps so," and there the matter dropped.

That year there were rough times out in the forest. Several travelers were held up and robbed, and there was much talk of a horse dealer, who had on his person a large sum of money, and who had not been seen from the time that he started off down the Vissenbjerg road. His friends had searched everywhere and had sent men out into the forest, but in vain; they got no trace of the horse dealer. One day a solitary rider approached the passageway between the banks. Karen lay resting in the bushes not far away. She heard a bell tinkle and then saw three men with heavy cudgels in their hands rush out and cast the rider from his horse. In her excitement she ran hurriedly to the village and told all that she had seen. An alarm was given. The sheriff's deputy gathered to gether all the strong men of the parish and hastened down the road. They succeeded in capturing two men who had just finished burying the murdered horseman among the bushes. They were two soldier recruits, who for some time had been making trouble and disturbances whenever they had showed themselves in the country round about. The third robber had escaped.

The deputy took Karen to his office. She stood trembling and clutching the folds of her dress as he closely questioned her, having first commanded her, in the name of God and Jesus, to tell the whole truth as to what she had witnessed. But she knew nothing more than she had told at first. "You are sure that there were three men?" Yes, she was sure. "And you were with your cattle, out there by the clearing?"

"I had been there since early in the morning." "Now tell me the names of all those whom you had seen go by." She did so. Among them was an old man who had been collecting brushwood by the road. He too was summoned and made to name those whom he had seen go by. They were all brought to the deputy, who went from one to the other, with the girl and old man, remained standing for a moment before each, and asked: "Was this the other robber?" Karen shook her head each time he questioned. At length they stood before her own master, the rich Terkel Dam; he was among those whom the brush gatherer had seen pass, and he had been summoned with the rest. Terkel stood and rattled the cover of his pipe. "Look sharp now and see if you can recognize me," he said with a laugh. But again Karen shook her head, and there was nothing more that the deputy could do.

The two soldiers were afterward tried and sentenced. They were to be taken out to the hill behind the church and there executed. The morning that they were carried through the village Karen stood among the others to watch the executioner's wagon pass. On the way one of the robbers reached down and picked up a great white stone. This he cast in the direction of Terkel Dam's farm gate, calling out so loudly that all could hear:

"By this remember that when my white stone becomes black he shall get his due, who sits there grinning at us."

Soon after, when they had come to the hill and he lay with his bare neck upon the block, he laughed and called to the executioner: "Slash carefully with your sword, you wretch, so that you get no nick in it. You'll certainly want to use it again for the murder on Vissenbjerg road." "When will that be?" questioned the judge. "When the little wench, there, is no longer afraid to tell what she knows," he answered. The sentence was carried out and the people talked about the affair for many a day, but no one could imagine what the poor rascal had had in mind when he cast the white stone toward Terkel's farm.

At Michaelmas Karen was dismissed from service. There was so much talk about her, and the people of the parish charged her with trying to deceive and vex them by claiming that there were three robbers, when in reality there could only have been two. The afternoon that she should go away she stood crying out in the front yard, a little bundle of clothes under her arm. Ebbe carried her out a roll of frieze. "You shall have this for your faithful service," he said. "May I kiss you for thanks?" she begged. "Where do you think of going?" "That I don't know, and don't care much if I only may find another forest to hide myself in and another herd of cattle to drive."

"Why do you care so much about staying here?" "Because here I can see you." He answered, without lifting his eyes. "You have brought it all upon yourself, by speaking falsely in regard to the robbers; you said that there were three and there were only two." Karen stood silent awhile, looking at Ebbe before she answered: then, "I will tell you how it was; I couldn't name the third it was—your own father." The farmer's son turned pale. "Let us go into the house," he said taking Karen by the hand.

It was a little while before supper time; the men hadn't come in yet from their work. Terkel sat alone in the room. He stared at his son and asked why they came together. "We have news for you," said Ebbe. "Karen and I are betrothed." In that case there will be two go away then. You'll not live here with me understand?" "Now wait will you, and let me tell you how you owe it to her that you are sitting in this room at present," Terkel shrunk back; he fell heavily against the wall but after a few minutes he lifted himself up and said in a broken voice, "Let everything be as you wish, and now you will take the farm and manage it and the household."

From that evening Terkel left everything to the young people. He would feed and watch the fowls out in the garden, but this was about all he did, and he said little. Every day he went and looked at the white stone at the gate, and would never let it be removed. "I think that it's becoming black, oh so black," said he looking around to see if anyone was looking. Then he would wash his dust and mud from the stone making it white again. But every evening just before bedtime, Karen would take down the hymnbook and read from it to the old man.

The next summer when the committee went around from farm to farm begging pieces of brass and copper for the new

church bell they came in turn to Terkel. He stood and bethought himself. "Why should you go around begging at every house?" said he. "I will give it all." He went into his bedroom and brought out a great bag of money which should be used in purchasing the new bell. The men broke out into exclamations of gratitude and praise for Terkel, but he had turned around to see if Karen had witnessed what he did. Accompanying the committee were the choir boys from the charity school, in white gowns, who stood before each house and sang a verse of some hymn. Before Terkel's they sang a whole hymn. He was deeply moved at his own generosity, but still he noticed that they sung the hymn all through. "They only gave my neighbor one verse. I got four. However that was a sight of money that I gave for the bell."

Karen stood with her hand in his. She kissed his hand and said: "Father! Father! I believed that God has heard the prayer that I've been praying so long. Now you're certainly upon the right way." "I must hasten to go that way," said he, "and you have helped me, oh so much!" That evening she filled the whole house with song, and after the lights had been put out and they were gone to bed Ebbe took her hand in his and said: "I don't understand. What a great change has taken place in you! And you are more beautiful than I have ever seen you before."

"But yet I limp," she answered.

So time passed. There came good and bad years. Karen did her duty and was a blessing to every one. She was a good, pious sensible woman, who helped her neighbors shared what she had with the poor and went every Sunday, no matter what the weather was, up to the Vissenbjerg church.

"That's a household pleasing to the Lord," declared the pastor, and so thought every one. Terkel continued to pay his visits to the white stone; and when he thought that no one was looking he would wipe it off with great care. But he was growing old; once a corpulent man, he had now become thin; he was bowed over and it was with great difficulty that he could climb up the stairs to his chamber.

One evening he came in looking very happy. "I today have finished hanging the new bell up in the church. Every time that it swings now it will ring out to God for me." From the beginning of early spring he had to keep his bed. When the leaves began to turn yellow and fall he whispered to himself, "I've lain here and watched the swallows out of my windows a whole summer through; a last summer, I guess." Karen nursed him and scarcely left his bedside.

One evening as she came in with a bowl of gruel he lay gasping for breath and could hardly speak so that one could understand him. "The white stone out there will soon become black," he was mumbling. Karen bent down over him; she poked gently, but no one could have heard what she said. At first the old man shook his head; then he shut his eyes and would not answer. She made him fold his hands while she sang softly a hymn of which he was very fond. Then suddenly she burst into tears, lifted his arms around her neck, she whispered: "May I? Say yes, oh, say yes!" He shook his head; but she begged again more earnestly than before she knelt by the bed, not letting go his hand. "You shall not speak about it again," he gasped. "I said no, and it must be as I said."

She sat there discouraged with bowed head. Out of doors the wind was blowing the leaves from the trees and whirling them about in great flocks. Terkel looked up. Karen sat at the foot of the bed, her hands folded over the hymn book. "Talk to me a little," he whispered. "You sit there so silent and never say a word." "You won't listen to what I say." "Yes I will but you want what can't be. How does it concern the people what took place down there on the Vissenbjerg road? I must confess my sins before the Lord will forgive me you say but I'll lose the respect and esteem of the whole parish. What will people say when I come out among them again? For I can live a little while longer I should think." She didn't answer; the tears were trickling down her cheeks. "Are you angry?" he asked after a few moments. "Talk to me; I can't bear that you should sit there and not speak"—but she interrupted him. "Must it be so? In our Lord Jesus' name, do what is right what is best!"

A long time passed before he laid his fumbling hand on her head and said, "It shall be as you wish; it shall be so." She gave a cry of joy, ran out of the room and directed that a messenger be sent at once to the village for the pastor: she herself would follow with the wagon to fetch him.

It became evening, and it was late and dark before they returned. In the chamber there three great candles had been lit before Terkel's bed. He lay twisting his thumbs, and talking to himself, without regarding what went on about him. Once he opened his eyes, looked around and whispered: "Let some one be sent to the church—I want the new bell rung—my bell. Listen! now it's ringing to God for me—he can hear it can God—it's for me for me alone—for I bought it! Will she come soon with the man?"

It was just about bedtime the dogs began to bark and the wagon rolled into the farmyard. Karen followed the pastor up into Terkel's chamber. Ebbe would accompany them but she pushed him gently back. What took place there in the sick

Diphtheria

* Less Fatal.

If the patient's strength can be maintained, and the great vital centres of the body "kept up," to the performance of their natural functions, they will thus dispel the disease germs that impregnate the entire body, and if sufficient vitality is experienced, the fatality of this dreaded disease is lessened a hundred-fold.

Bovinine

that greatest raw food, is a wonderful creator of new flesh and nerve tissue, is indispensable in the treatment of this malady, as it gives strength to the patient with the least effort on the part of the digestive organs, and in addition, being itself a germicide, it antidotes the existing microbes of the disease. The ease with which it can be taken when the lesions of the throat preclude the use of other foods, makes it an additional necessity for the sufferer's recovery.

man's room no human being besides those three ever knew. The people outside heard a voice which was slow and solemn, and one which was soft and pleading, and then they could distinguish whispering and sobbing sounds. Afterward it became still, and seemed as though there was no life in there—and indeed death was present.

"How is he now?" questioned Ebbe, as Karen at length opened the door to let the pastor pass out. "He's better now than he has been for a long time," answered the pastor "for he is dead, gone to sleep in God's name. A greater sinner lies in there; for the one who has wished him well and watched and prayed and delivered a soul from the errors of its ways and the one is Karen, your good wife; blessed shall she be therefore in the sight of God and men!"

The stone out by the farm gate lay there for many years. Every summer, at Whit-suntide, they gave it a coat of whitewash and took good care that it was always white and free from spots.—Translated From the Danish For Short Stories.

Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on the file and open to inspection the following is presented. Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac." "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Bacco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of the body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. M. MARRBURY. Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box three boxes, (thirty days' treatment) \$2.50 with iron clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse Wis., and Boston Mass.

Badly Injured at a Race.

Bethlehem, Pa., June 19.—During the progress of the trotting races here this afternoon, A. B. DeHart, of Reading, was badly injured in a collision with another driver. DeHart's injuries are internal, besides a fractured arm and dislocated hip. He was removed to a hospital.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT SOUTH KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by F. Potts Green Bellefonte, Pa.

McClure's Magazine for July will contain a fine series of portraits of Longfellow most of them from rare originals furnished by Miss Alice Longfellow, the poet's daughter.

Old Time Climax Brandy.

From grape wine, has been fourteen years stored and cared for in the same way that Brandies are cared for in France, and in as fine flavor and mellowness as Hennessy Brandy Cognac. Ask your druggist for Speed's Climax Brandy.

Weather Prognosticator.

Herschell's Table for Foretelling the Weather Through all the Lunations of Each Year.

This table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the Sun and Moon in their several positions respecting the earth, and will by simple inspection show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the Moon into any of her quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

If the new moon, first quarter, full moon or last quarter happen--	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
Between midnight and 2 in the morning.....	Fair.....	Hard frost, unless the wind be S. or S. W.
Between 2 and 4 morn.....	Cold, with frequent showers.....	Snow and stormy.
Between 4 and 6 morn.....	Rain.....	Rain.
Between 6 and 8 morn.....	Wind and Rain.....	Stormy.
Between 8 and 10 morn.....	Changeable.....	Cold rain if wind be W. snow if E.
Between 10 and 12 morn.....	Frequent showers.....	Cold and high wind.
At 12 o'clock at noon.....	Very rainy.....	Snow or rain.
Between 12 and 2 in afternoon.....	Changeable.....	Fair and mild.
Between 2 and 4 afternoon.....	Fair.....	Fair.
Between 4 and 6 afternoon.....	Fair, if wind N. W. Rainy, if S. or S. W.....	Fair and frosty if wind N. or N. E., rain or snow if W. or S. W.
Between 6 and 8 afternoon.....	Fair.....	Fair.
Between 8 and 10 afternoon.....	Ditto.....	Ditto.
Between 10 and midnight.....	Fair.....	Fair and frosty.

Observations.—1. The nearer the time of the Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter is to midnight, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.

2. The nearer to midday or noon these phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.

3. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.

4. The Moon's change, first quarter, full Moon and last quarter happening during six of the afternoon hours—that is, from four to ten—may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind as it is noted in the table.

5. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole of winter and the beginning of spring, yet in the main the above observations will apply to those periods also.

INDICATIONS OF THE WEATHER.

A few of the more marked signs of the weather, useful alike to the seaman, farmer and gardener, are the following: Weather clear or cloudy, a rosy sky at sunset presages fine weather; a sickly-looking greenish hue, wind and rain; a dark or Indian red, rain, a red sky in the morning, bad weather or much wind, perhaps rain; a grey sky in the morning, fine weather; a high dawn wind; a low dawn, fine weather.

Soft-looking or delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate or light breezes; hard-edged, oily-looking clouds, wind; a dark, gloomy blue sky indicates fine weather. Generally, the softer clouds look less wind (but perhaps more rain) may be expected; and the harder, more greasy rolled tufts or ragged, the stronger the coming wind will prove. Also, a bright yellow sky at sunset presages wind; a pale yellow, wet. Therefore, by the prevalence and kind of red yellow and other tints, the coming weather may be foretold very nearly; indeed, if aided by instruments, almost exactly.

Small, inky-looking clouds foretell rain; light, scud clouds driving across heavy masses show wind and rain, but if alone may indicate wind only. High upper clouds crossing the sun, moon or stars, in a direction different from the lower clouds, or the wind belt below, foretell a change of wind in their direction. After the clear weather the first signs in the sky of a coming change are usually light streaks, curls, whips, or mottled patches of white distant cloud. Dew is an indication of fine weather; so is fog. Remarkable clearness of atmosphere near the horizon, distant objects unusually visible, is a sign of wet, if not wind.

Co-Operation Promotes Every Part of Grange Work.

"Co-operation is the bottom, the center and the top of all Grange work. Use it but little and the Grange is dormant; discard it entirely, and the Grange is dead. It permeates every part of Grange work, and the Grange is strong or weak in proportion to the attention given to each and every department. Let us teach and all work untiringly to keep this principle thoroughly installed in all Grange work. We want no cliques nor clans in the Grange, but unitedly as one, work for the good of all. This is true co-operation."

George B. Horton,
Master Michigan State Grange.

Mr. W. Nephew Ming will contribute a paper to the July Century entitled "Glimpses of Venezuela and Guiana," setting forth the lives of the natives and the various aspects of nature in the disputed territory. Mr. King says there is gold in paying quantities in the country known to belong to England, but that no one can tell whether there is any in the land that Venezuela owns.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

JUNE CLEARANCE

Every surplus piece of Dress Goods from lowest to highest grade, will positively be sold during this month of June, neither loss nor cost to be considered.

Come,

or send for samples, giving an idea of material desired, and get handsome gowns, at a fractional part of real value. This applies to

Summer woolsens, Silks, Cottons, Silk and Wool, Mohairs

every fabric on the fashionable list. Let us hear from you in your own interest.

Penn Avenue and Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

WANTED-A MAN

In each county for one year to hire and superintend agents, \$65 a month. State age, experience and references. Enclose stamp. THE HUBBARD CO., 1025 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTACKED BY PATIENTS

An Attendant in a Pittsburg Asylum Has an Exciting Adventure.

ESC'PED WITH PAINFUL BRUISES

Several Maniacs Plot Death to an Attendant and Came Within an Ace of Accomplishing Their Purpose.—The Arrival of Help Prevents Them from Carrying Out Their Crime.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 21.—A nurse in St. Francis hospital, Forty-fourth street, was attacked with murderous intent by three patients in the maniacal ward and only escaped with his life after a desperate struggle, several days ago. The nurse's name is German. He had not had an extended experience in such a position and the encounter so wrought on his mind that he has sought other employment.

All of the patients are considered dangerous men, having periods of destructive insanity, during which they are difficult to control. While restraining one or them who had been seized by his most violent delusions, the nurse incurred his enmity, and this patient, as was afterwards learned, plotted with the two others to take the nurse's life. Late in the afternoon, when they completed their arrangements, they attacked German from behind, and with their combined strength threw him to the floor. All leaped upon him, the aggrieved patient clutching him by the throat, and the others biting, kicking and yelling. The nurse's shouts for assistance added to the disturbance, but of the attendant who rushed to the ward none carried keys for the iron door, which German had locked upon entering the apartment.

The other insane persons watched the conflict, which waged with desperate energy on either side without interference. The presence of the attendants at the door, clamoring for admittance, frightened away two of the assailants, but the strongest, who was he with the imaginary affront to avenge, clung to the nurse. German, who is a muscular, though small man, put forth one final effort and threw the maniac from him more than five feet from where he lay. The man struck the iron door with his head and was rendered unconscious. When he was brought to consciousness it was found he had sustained a gash in his skull two and one half inches in length. The nurse's only wounds were bruises, but he suffered keenly from the fright.

The three maniacs were placed under restraint until the period of their violence passed. The leader in the plot has recovered from his wound and has chances of being permanently restored to reason. His release may be prolonged, though, for his nature was shown on the day following the attack by an assault from behind on a physician, whom he had previously deferred to. Fortunately, a nurse was with the doctor and no further harm than a severe kick was sustained.

Most Wrongs Can Be Righted by Acting Together.

"The work of our Order is great enough to enlist the best efforts of all its members, and it will be effective in proportion to the work we do, if properly directed. For the burdens now borne by agriculture we are largely responsible, so long as we do nothing to remove them. We resolve too much and act too little. It should not be left to your leaders to make recommendations, while the 'rank and file' sit idly by, and expect some one else to carry them into effect. Most wrongs can be righted whenever we are ready to act together."

J. H. Hale,
Past Master Connecticut State Grange.

Why is it,

if catarrh is a constitutional affection as those claim who have a blood tonic to sell, that physicians, in extreme cases, frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from it? Catarrh is a climatic affection, and nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Els's Cream Balm, in all cases of catarrh, is so efficient as to do away with the necessity of leaving home and friends, causing instant relief and a perfect cure after short continuance.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Leases.

Condensed Time-Table.

In effect Nov. 17th, 1895. Best Down

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Bellefonte Republican.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Oh, for a fan!

—What are you, Democrat, free or anti-free?

—“Ben Bolt” will be a very popular song at Chicago on July 7.

—Fourth of July enthusiasm is already making its appearance on the street.

—We haven’t heard who Miss Newby Bailey is going to take to the Leap Year dance to-night.

Always in season, Hopkins’ Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in milk. Qt. can, 10c.

—This is the night for the much talked of and long looked forward to Leap Year dance at the armory.

—A rare treat is in store for you at the Presbyterian chapel on Friday evening. You can’t afford to miss it.

—Princeton defeated Yale at New Haven on Tuesday thus winning the series and the College championship for the season.

—The musical specialties at Friday evening’s concert at the Presbyterian chapel will be far above the ordinary.

—Don’t forget the concert to be given at the Presbyterian chapel on Friday evening for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

—If a small piece of bread is put upon the point of the knife when peeling and cutting onions, it will prevent the tears from flowing.

—Was Reed rejoicing over the arrival of a 100 pound boy at his home to-day. No wonder he smiles for surely he has a perfect right to. Congratulations.

—We understand there is an ether delay in regard to building the new crossing on Allegheny Street near Harris’ drug store. Council recently ordered a new crossing to build but as yet the old one is still on deck. Why is this?

—At Ralston, Wyoming county a few nights ago, Thomas Powers, while asleep, walked out of the second story window and fractured his thigh and shoulder blade.

—Children’s Day next Sunday in the Evangelical church. The sermon in the morning will be to children. A good program is being prepared by the children for the evening.

—The bicycle is becoming so universal, says the *Poston Herald*, that the statues of the great men of the next generation will likely be mounted upon them instead of foaming chargers.

—The sixteenth annual convention of the Woman’s Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Allegheny Synod will be held in the Lutheran church, Saxton, Pa., Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, pastor, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 1 and 2.

—The editor of a Southern exchange says: “Let the young man about town out of a job try a year on a farm. Plowing behind a mule will give him a new constitution, take the kinks out of his head, the frog out of his throat, the weakness out of his legs and give him a good appetite and a sight of heaven.”

—At the concert to be given for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. there will be some of the finest music ever heard in Bellefonte. Miss Victorine Lyon will sing, there will be male quartettes and besides a grand chorus of the leading voices of the city. Katz’s orchestra and the Undine German band will furnish the music. Master Hawley of Williamsport, the wonderful acrobaticist, will be present and deliver several selections. Remember this is for a worthy cause and should be largely attended. Will you go?

—Why don’t some one urge grandmother Newby Bailey to run for president or something, say for instance the old women’s knitting society. There would be no danger of him refusing. They say Newby blushed all over at seeing a girl in bloomers the other day. He is said to have remarked that he didn’t see how one of his own sex could do such a shocking thing. Anybody can easily see why Newby objects to wearing bloomers himself. He can console himself by knowing that he would stand first in the pipe-stem brigade.

Rupture or Hernia.

cured without cutting. Send 10 cents for large book, testimonials and references. Address: World’s Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Academy Won.

An exciting game of base ball was played at Hunter’s park on Tuesday afternoon between the Academy and High School teams. It was the deciding game of the series and was finally won by the Academy by the score of 9 to 4.

The game abounded in many sensational features and at times the spectators went wild with enthusiasm. It was anybody’s game up to the sixth inning when Hastings for the Academy drove the leather to the woods for three bases with the bases full thus bringing in three runs.

The High School boys played a good game but they could not fathom Barger’s curves and often men were left on bases, unable to score owing to the batter’s inability to hit the ball at the right time.

For the High School, Russell pitched a good game but was not supported as well as he might have been. Both sides put up a clever fielding game with the Academy to the better by a small margin.

The score by innings follows:

ACADEMY.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mahaffey, 1 b.....	3	3	14	2	1
Hastings, s. s.....	1	2	0	5	1
Henderson, c.....	0	2	7	3	2
Curtin, 3 b.....	1	2	2	3	1
Barger, p.....	0	0	0	2	0
J. Hughes, r. f.....	2	2	0	0	0
Keller, 2 b.....	1	1	4	2	1
Fotter, 1 f.....	1	3	0	0	0
L. Hughes, c. f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	9	11	27	17	6

HIGH SCHOOL.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Rumbarger, c.....	2	1	8	2	2
Smith, 1 b.....	1	1	13	2	0
Keichline, 2 b.....	0	3	2	1	2
Ishler, 3 b.....	1	1	0	4	1
Thomas, s. s.....	0	1	0	3	1
Blair, r. f.....	0	1	0	0	0
Hamilton, 1 f.....	0	1	3	0	0
Reeder, c. f.....	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, p.....	0	1	0	4	1
Totals.....	4	10	26	16	7

*Hastings out, hit by batted ball.

Academy, 1 1 1 0 1 4 0 0 1—9

H. School, 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0—1

Struck out: by Barger 7, by Russell 8.

Two base hits: Hastings 1. Bases on balls: Barger 2, Russell 5, Umpire, Vance. Scorer, Wilcoxson.

The Bottom of the Atlantic.

If the Atlantic were to be converted into dry land it would form a huge valley, with the mountain masses of the Eastern and Western continents rising on either side. Itself 3,000 miles wide, it would be divided by two ridges parallel to each other and to the marginal rims, into three minor valleys, each from 500 to 600 miles in breadth. The dividing ridges would reach about half the elevation of the continental margins, and would form broad, undulating plateaus. Here and there they would rise into lofty summits, mostly volcanic, which now are known as islands, such as Iceland and Azores. These mountain plateaus would be covered by a fine gray mud, like chalk, while the three valleys would be occupied by red clay. The physical features of the new country would present a striking contrast to the scenery of the existing continents. The outlines would be soft and glowing. Precipices, gorges and sharp ridges would be almost unknown. The broad troughs would rise gradually and smoothly into the elevated plateaus. This difference is due to the absence of atmospheric action. The bed of the Atlantic has not been exposed for countless ages, if ever, to the wear and tear of frost, rain and running water, and consequently the physical features of the new land would be such as would be mainly determined by the gradual upheaval of parts of the great Atlantic trough, or by the planing action of the waves during submergence. In the course of time, river systems would be formed, and the sculpturing of the new surface would become more varied and picturesque.—*Exchange.*

Church Festival.

The members of the Coleville Methodist church will hold a festival in the church yard at Coleville on Saturday evening to which everybody is cordially invited and earnestly requested to attend. Ice Cream Cake and every delicacy of the season will be served and nothing will be left undone to show every guest a royal time. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the pastor—a worthy cause indeed, and one that should be supported liberally by the people of this community.

Marion Crawford will have a paper on “St. Peter’s” in the July *Century*, with striking illustrations by Castaigne. This is one of four articles by Mr. Crawford devoted to Rome and its life. Mr. Crawford has already written one paper on Rome, one on Pope Leo and his household, and will follow the present article with one on the Vatican.

In McClure’s Magazine for July, one of the few women who have made the accent of the Matternhorn—an ancient alpinist requiring the utmost strength of muscle and certainty of nerve—will tell the story of her experience.

HOOD’S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

Our County Ticket.

The ticket named at the convention of Centre county Republicans on Tuesday is one that should command the earnest support of every intelligent and fair minded voter. It is one that appeals directly to the hearts of unprejudiced citizens who know that it is not only to their interests, but also the best welfare of the county, to have honest, upright men at the helm. What Centre county needs is men that are capable of meeting every emergency. Without officers of this kind, it cannot help but sooner or later sink into a deplorable state. No other will or can do, and the time has now arrived when this fact is only too well known by every intelligent citizen within the boundaries of the county.

The Republicans who met in convention on Tuesday realized this great need, and it but voiced the opinions of the people of Centre county, irrespective of party feeling, when it named the men to lead the Republican party on to victory at the Fall election. That these men will be elected is a foregone conclusion. It is but a question of how much their majorities will be, notwithstanding that Centre county is strongly Democratic. It is this year to be a decision of the people as to who are the best men for the places, and this alone, laying aside any other reasons, will insure a sweeping victory for the Republicans.

The people of Centre county have passed by that age when party lines stood first whether it was for the best or not. There was a time when this custom was rigidly adhered to, but the voters, realizing at last how disastrously it has often resulted in putting into office men unqualified in many ways, have cast aside their handed-down feelings and in the future have determined to vote for only those men who will serve to the best interests of the county. The men nominated on Tuesday are just such men and fill these necessary requirements. They are men whom it will be an honor to vote for; men whom the people have every confidence in, and men who will elevate the county to that moral standard that should be never swerved from. The voters of Centre county can make no mistake by putting them into office, and there is every reason to believe they will. It cannot be done any too soon to please the masses—the prime factors in every upright government.

This Means You.

Everybody in Bellefonte should attend the concert to be given in the Presbyterian chapel on Friday evening for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. No worthier cause could be found and the people should not only consider it a duty but also a pleasure to lend their earnest support by turning out in large numbers. Our Y. M. C. A. is in a deplorable condition financially and it is the fault if the citizens that such is the case. But there is no use in lamenting over this state of affairs and the best thing to do is to wipe out this debt and put the association on a sound footing. Our Y. M. C. A. has done a world of good and will continue doing so if only it receives the necessary encouragement and support of the citizens. That it will receive this liberal support is our earnest wish.

The concert on Friday evening is to try to remove this debt. You can aid largely in this noble effort if you will only try. Come yourself and bring somebody with you and influence each person you meet to come also. In this way the Chapel could be crowded and a goodly sum raised. We hope this will be the case.

The concert will be a treat seldom afforded the people of Bellefonte. It will be replete with many musical specialties which alone will be worth far more than the price of admission. Miss Victorine Lyon and Mrs. Burnett will both sing solos, there will be male duets, quartettes, Mr. Hawley the great elocutionist from Williamsport will render several selections, Katz’s orchestra and the Undine German Band are only a few of the features of the evening’s program but sufficient to insure even the most doubtful that the concert will be strictly first class in every respect.

Judging from the expressions made by some of the Bellefonte Democrats they will support the Republican ticket this Fall if their own party instructs for free silver. We are rather inclined to believe they will be glad to have any excuse to flop over out of the wet. They are at last commencing to realize that the way of the transgressor is hard.

Dr. Fowler’s extract of wild strawberry is considered a necessity in our house. It is an excellent remedy for summer complaints, especially with children. Wm. Reid 66 College St. Buffalo, N. Y.

SUNDAY’S TERRIBLE STORM.

It Struck Bellefonte, Spreading Damage and Destruction in Its Path.

This city was visited by a terrible rain and hail storm on Sunday afternoon which spread damage and destruction in its path. For fully an hour and a half the rain came down in torrents and hail stones as large as marbles literally covered the ground. Several of the streets were under water for a while and many cellars were completely filled. A number of windows were broken by the hail and several barns and outhouses unroofed by the wind. Fences were twisted out of shape and trees blown down and shattered, so heavy was the gale. The hills were washed bare and stones three inches in diameter were swept down the streets with the flood.

The storm struck the city while an immersion at the old car works dam was in progress. It caused considerable confusion among the people, who were compelled to stop their services and seek places of shelter until the rain had passed over.

A cow owned by Thompson Barnhart, who lives about a mile north-east of town, was struck by lightning and killed. A barn between Milesburg and Snow Shoe Intersection owned by Miss Nannie Jamison was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. In it was stored some hay which was also burned.

Probably the greatest loss will be to the fruit trees and crops throughout the county. Corn was knocked down by the rain and in many cases whole fields of it were destroyed. A number of orchards suffered badly, and not a few trees were entirely stripped of their fruit.

Going to Be Happy.

Following is a list of those who have secured licenses to marry during the past week:

(M. E. Grenoble,	Lamar,
(Sarah E. Auman,	Lober,
(John Lohr,	Zion,
(Mary Deitz,	Howard,
(Andrew Dcnkle,	Walker,
(Mary Lutz,	“
(Thomas G. Lomison,	Snow Shoe,
(Effie Bowes,	“
(Green Henton,	Spring Twp.,
(Katie Noll,	“

REPORTS submitted by representatives of subordinate Granges at the last meeting of Pomona Grange indicated more than usual activity in the different parts of the County. The Order is surely winning its way to public favor and is increasing in membership at a rapid ratio. As the social, educational, and fraternal features of the Grange are being better understood it is attracting wider attention and gaining in members. Its principles are so unselfish and its aims so high and noble that no one fully understanding it can say ought against it unless in malice. It stands the peer of every other organization and in shedding benign influence like the dew and the rain.

Paraguay Tea.

Mate or Paraguay tea is made from the leaves of the Brazilian holly and takes the place of tea in nearly the whole of South America, where it has been employed by Indians from time immemorial and by their conquerors and settlers since the Seventeenth century. The tree, if left alone, will acquire a height of 15 or 20 feet, but the plants from which the mate is collected are moderate sized shrubs, with numerous stems from one root.

Had No Such Right.

The Educational News says the McKeesport, Penna., school board adopted a motion to the effect “that all teachers be required to undergo an examination regardless of their Normal school diplomas, or permanent professional certificates.” The question was referred to the Department of Public Instruction as to whether the board has a right to adopt such a rule. The answer was that the board had no such right.

Atlantic City Excursions.

The Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, in connection with the Reading’s “Royal Route to the Sea,” will have two cheap rate excursions during the summer to Atlantic City and other seaside resorts on the New Jersey coast. The dates have not been definitely fixed, but they will probably be July 23rd and August 13th.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov’t Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Personal Penicillings.

Mrs. Samuel Sheffer is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

William Kelley spent Thursday in Tyrone on business.

Miss Florence Gerhart of this place is visiting friends in Bradford.

Dr. George F. Harris has returned from a two weeks trip to Canada.

Rev. C. C. Miller will conduct the temperance meeting next Sunday.

Edward L. Hughes is home from Pattemore on a well earned vacation.

Secretary F. H. Cota has returned from a two week’s trip to eastern cities.

Mrs. Harry Foster of Harrisburg is a guest of Mrs. Dr. Hayes on Allegheny St.

Jerome Harper has returned from Altoona where he had been visiting friends.

Frank Lingle after a sojourn of 3 weeks has gone to Fenton, Cambria Co. to reside.

Miss Bertha Laurie has recovered from a two week’s illness and is again able to be about.

Mr. James Chamberlain of Milton is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. O. Furest on Linn street.

Miss Jesse Laurie has returned home for the summer after being away all winter attending school.

Judge A. O. Furst of this place is in Huntington attending to his extensive legal business in that city.

Misses Maude and Minnie Schreyer of Chicago are guests at the home of Mrs. J. A. Harper on Linn Street.

William J. Dorworth departed Saturday morning for Milton where he will visit relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. William P. Wilson and Misses Blanche Hayes and Mary Blanchard departed this morning for Northfield, Mrs.

Miss May Lundy, of Williamsport, who has been the guest of Miss Blanche Hayes for several weeks departed for home on Tuesday.

Miss Emily Sanderson of Williamsport who has been the guest of Miss Blanche Hayes for some time, departed for home on Saturday.

Rev. H. A. Grant left for Lock Haven no Saturday. He will preach a sermon at a large grove meeting at that city tomorrow.

Bolton Eldridge of Cape May, a student at the Bellefonte Academy during the past winter departed for home Saturday morning on his summer vacation.

Mr. Harry Showers formerly employed in the Racket store, but now clerking in a store in Williamsport is spending a few days with his parents in this place.

Mrs. Bessie Hayes has the best record so far for wheeling from the Joseph Ross farm, near Pleasant Gap. Twenty one minutes the record. Beat it if you can.

Miss Gertrude Pierce and her sister of Philadelphia were visitors to Bellefonte for a few hours Monday and while here were guests of Miss Ruth Triple on Spring St.

The two Misses Scholls are expected in Bellefonte this week, one to visit Mrs. W. W. Montgomery on East Linn St., the other Mrs. Thad Hamilton on East Howard St.

Roland I. Curtin of this place, who recently graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis departed Saturday for New York. He has been assigned to the U. S. Steamer “Newark” and will sail on her next cruise.

Mrs. F. E. Schnell and daughter of Columbus, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. W. W. Montgomery on East Linn street.

Miss M. E. Schnell with her nephew Joseph, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Thad Hamilton on East Howard street.

Mr. Charles Smith, one of Haines twp’s most popular and influential citizens, made a business trip, to our town Tuesday, and while here did not fail to call at our office, and make the heart of every editor light by paying up his subscription. “Always welcome.” Call again Mr. Smith.

Take Notice.

Burgess’ office, Bellefonte Pa. June 24th 1896.

Complaint has been made to the Burgess that a number of persons have been putting off fire crackers in the Borough to the great annoyance of many of our citizens, and in violation of our ordinance governing the putting off of fire crackers.

All persons will therefore take notice, and not put off any fire crackers, squibs dynamite crackers or fire works in the Borough of Bellefonte excepting on July 4th. The Police Department has been instructed to enforce the ordinance, and those offending against the same will be punished according to the provisions thereof.

W. E. GRAY.

Burgess.

Nervous women will find relief in Hood’s Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and thus strengthens the nerves.

NAMED A WINNING TICKET

(Continued from first page.)

J. D. Wagner..... 114

G. G. Fink..... 103

J. Bumgardner..... 20

Dr. M. J. Locke was the only aspirant for coroner and he was nominated by acclamation. Jesse Cleaver was nominated by acclamation for county surveyor. W. E. Gray had no opposition and was reelected county chairman by acclamation.

The committee on Resolutions presented the following report which was enthusiastically adopted:

“We the Republican party of Centre County, through our delegates in Convention assembled this day, do hereby re-affirm our adherence to the principles and traditions of the Republican party and our faith in the ability of the Republican party to restore prosperity amongst all classes of mankind throughout our land, and we do hereby make the following declaration of principles:

First: We re-affirm the American doctrines of protection as subserving the best interests of both labor and capital. It is under the administration of that doctrine that our country has made the most rapid strides and greatest advances in her material prosperity.

Second: We hereby pledge our unalterable support to the National ticket, nominated at St. Louis for President and Vice-President of the United States, and we proclaim that William McKinley, at the head of that ticket, the champion of protection, the friend of labor, and the American, will be elected to the exalted office of President of the United States by a most overwhelming majority.

Third: We hereby adopt the platform promulgated by the National Republican Convention of the United States held at St. Louis on June 16th 1896 as enunciating the only true principle of a free manhood and doctrines that are destined to benefit the people of our land.

Fourth: We heartily endorse and commend the Republican administration as being economical and for the best interest of the state, consistent with the increasing business, and increasing demand of the business interests of the state.

We hereby pledge our united and hearty support to the ticket this day placed in nomination by the Republicans of Centre County.”

Before adjournment was made, County Chairman Gray introduced to the audience, Congressman J. D. Hicks of Altoona who delivered a stirring address. The crowd had commenced to leave the Court room before Mr. Hicks commenced his address but his magnetic words soon brought them back. His address was pronounced one of the finest ever heard in this city.

A Dollar Went Further in Those Days.

A wag, then told that George Washington threw a dollar over the natural bridge of Virginia, replied that a dollar went further in those days than now. The wag, though witty, was wrong; for a dollar never went so far as now, if it be invested in Dr. Pierce’s Golden Medical Discovery, which is universally acknowledged to be a specific for consumption, bronchitis and all wasting diseases. The nutritive properties of Cod liver oil are trifling when compared with the results that follow the use of the “Discovery.” Dr. R. V. Pierce, N. Y.: Sir—About the year 1880 I was attacked with a severe hacking cough. I took medicine from different doctors for two years, without much benefit. My cough grew worse, and the doctors said I had coughed up a great deal of phlegm. After reading of the many cures effected by Dr. Pierce’s Golden Medical Discovery, I procured two bottles, and before I had finished using the first, was able to walk about the house, and to go out. I was soon able to do light work. I continued with the medicine, and am happy to say that it saved my life, entirely cured me. “It is the best medicine in the world for all lung troubles.” Sincerely, E. A. Michael.

Martin, Franklin Co., Ga.

—Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood’s Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease.

—One would almost imagine this city to be a second Newport judging from the number of dashing tamaros to be seen on the streets.

—We understand the Magnet is soon to come out as a supporter of the Prohibition party. It’s hard to tell what it is just now.